JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Grants-in-Aid

Program Components	2001 Estimate	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001 (+/-)
A. Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	46,495	0	-12,040	34,455	-12,040
B. Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	5,560	0	-2,960	2,600	-2,960
C. Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	7,161	0	-7,161	0	-7,161
D. Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc.	100	0	-100	0	-100
Total Requirements \$(000)	59,316	0	-22,261	37,055	-22,261

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 470 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996.

OVERVIEW

The **Grants-in-Aid** activity provides matching grants to States, territories, and the Freely Associated States (Micronesia) for activities specified in the National Historic Preservation Act; as well as grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians for cultural heritage preservation; and matching grants to preserve threatened historic buildings located on the campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOAL

IIIa. Natural and cultural resources are conserved through formal partnership programs.

The performance goals listed below are associated with the following grant programs; Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories, Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes, and Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Relevant performance information and workload measures are included at the end of the narrative for each program.

Performance Goals

Long-term Goal IIIa1	By September 30, 2005, an additional 6.9% (158) of properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks (2,277 to 2,435); an additional 11% (7,800) significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (71,019 to 78,819); an additional 30.2% (221,800) significant historical and archeological properties in Federal ownership are inventoried and evaluated (733,200 to 955,000 contributing properties); an additional 23.5% (1,109,000) significant historical and archeological properties are either inventoried and evaluated, or officially designated by States, tribes, and certified local governments (4,701,000 to 5,810,000 contributing properties.
Annual Goal IIIa1	By September 30, 2002, an additional 3.6% (83) of properties since September 30, 1999 are designated as National Historic Landmarks (2,277 to 2,360); an additional 5% (3,900) significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (71,019 to 74,919); an additional 15.9% (116,800) of significant archeological properties in Federal ownership are inventoried and evaluated (773,200 to 850,000 contributing properties); and an additional 15% (709,000) significant historical and archeological properties are either inventoried and evaluated, or officially designated by States, tribes, and certified local governments (4,701,000 to 5,410,000 contributing properties.
Long-term Goal IIIa2	By September 30, 2005, 90% of National Historic Landmarks (2,184 of 2,427 designated landmarks) are in good condition; 1% of Federally recognized historical and archeological properties (19,800 of 2,186,000 contributing properties) are protected through NPS administered programs or assistance; 3% of significant historical and archeological properties (149,600 of 4,906,000 contributing properties) recognized by States, tribes, or certified local governments are protected through their administered programs or assistance.
Annual Goal IIIa2	By September 30, 2002, 90% of National Historic Landmarks (2,117 of 2,427 designated landmarks) are in good condition; 1% of Federally recognized historical and archeological properties (19,700 of 1,987,000 contributing properties) are protected through NPS administered programs or assistance; and 3% of significant historical and archeological properties (158,600 of 4,410,000 contributing properties) recognized by States, tribes, or certified local governments are protected through their administered programs or assistance.
Long Term Goal IIIa3 Annual Goal IIIa3	By September 30, 2005, 85% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related technical assistance, training, and educational materials provided by NPS. By September 30, 2002, 85% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related
	technical assistance, training, and educational materials provided by NPS.

A. Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$46,495,000

To carry out statutory responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act, the Historic Preservation Fund grant program promotes public-private and Federal-non-Federal partnerships to identify and protect irreplaceable historic and archeological resources. These grants to States and Territories provide partial funding support to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs). In FY 2001, this program received \$2.923 million in additional appropriations from Title I of the Interior Appropriations Act, and \$11.974 million from Title VIII specifically for SHPOs.

Activities anticipated for FY 2001 include: (1) comprehensive survey of historic properties and NPS-254

maintaining inventories of information gained from such surveys, (2) nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places, (3) implementation of a statewide historic preservation plan in each State, (4) assistance and advice to Federal and State agencies and local governments in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities, (5) cooperation with local governments in developing local historic preservation programs, (6) assistance to property owners in repairing properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and (7) assistance to commercial property owners in the evaluation of proposals for rehabilitation projects that may qualify for Federal historic preservation tax.

The grants are funded with a 40 percent matching contribution requirement. The program's partners and customers (States, local governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, colleges, and interested individuals) match these grants. By law, matching share requirements do not apply to grants to the Freely Associated States of Micronesia and to territories (except for Puerto Rico). States carry out program purposes directly as well as through subgrants and contracts with public and private agencies and organizations, educational institutions, and private individuals for preservation plans, historic structures analysis, and repairs to such properties. Section 103(c) of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that 10 percent of each State's annual apportionment distributed by the Secretary must be transferred to local governments certified eligible under program regulations.

Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories Workload Factors	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Acres surveyed for historic properties	6 million	7.8 million	9.5 million
Properties added to State inventories	136,000	160,000	167,000
Properties nominated to the National Register	1,488	1,300	1,300
Statewide plans revised	2	20	20
National Register Eligibility Opinions provided to Federal agencies	60,000	58,000	57,000
Federal projects reviewed	95,000	91,000	93,000
CLG assisted with funding or technical assistance	1,240	1,285	1,325
Number of Federal historic preservation tax incentive applications reviewed	3,025	2,850	2,750

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

		Program
	2002	Changes
	Budget Request	(+/-)
■ Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories (\$000	34,455	-12,040
The FY 2002 request for Grants-in-Aid to States and of \$12.040 million from the FY 2001 enacted level. million from Grants-in-Aid activities includes:		
	\$(000)	_
■ Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	-12,040	_
Tot	al -12,040	

Justification for this program change is included at the end of the section on Grants-in-Aid.

B. Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes to Establish and Sustain Programs and for Cultural Heritage Projects FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$5,560,000

Section 101(e)(3)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to Indian tribes for the preservation of their cultural heritage. The NPS awards these grants competitively; matching share is not required. The grants assist tribes to build the capability to undertake cultural preservation activities, to preserve vanishing tribal cultural resources and heritage, and to assume full tribal participation in the national preservation program. The tribal grant program works to develop capabilities for conducting sustainable preservation programs.

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$2.993 million in additional funding for grants to tribes in Title VIII of the Interior Appropriations Act. An estimated 52 grants will be awarded in FY 2001 including 27 grants for tribal assumption of State Historic Preservation Office responsibilities as authorized under section 101(d) of the National Historic Preservation Act; and 25 cultural preservation project grants, including tribal resource management plans, historic preservation skills development, tribal museum and cultural heritage centers, historic and archeological surveys, and oral history projects.

Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes Workload Factors	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Grants for tribal assumption of SHPO duties	22	27	35
Grants for cultural preservation projects	21	25	22

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
■ Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	(\$000)	2,600	-2,960

The FY 2002 request for Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes is \$2.6 million, which represents a decrease of \$2.960 million from the FY 2001 enacted level. The FY 2002 proposed programmatic decrease of \$2.960 million from Grants-in-Aid activities includes:

Justification for this program change is included at the end of the section on Grants-in-Aid.

C. Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$7,161,000

Historic structures that attest to the contributions that Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) made in educating this Nation's citizens are at risk of being lost forever. Section 101(e)(3)(b) of the National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary to make grants to nonprofit organizations representing ethnic or minority groups for preservation. Section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333) authorized \$29 million, including specific amounts totaling \$22.9 million for twelve HBCUs: Concordia College, Miles College, Selma University, Stillman College, and Talladega College in Alabama; Rust College and Tougaloo College in Mississippi; Allen University, Claflin College and Voorhees College in South Carolina; and Fisk University and Knoxville College in Tennessee. The remaining authorization is available to be directed to unspecified HBCUs.

In FY 2001, \$7.161 million was appropriated for 50:50 matching grant preservation projects, including \$1.058 million for the 12 identified institutions and \$6.098 million for competitively awarded funding for other HBCUs. In addition, \$800,000 in funds originally appropriated in FY 1998 were redirected, with concurrence of Congress, to be competitively awarded by the NPS to other HBCUs after it was determined that the funds could not be utilized by the HBCU to which it had been awarded. Also, \$5,000 will be used by the NPS to provide onsite technical assistance and monitor previously awarded grant projects. The projects awarded to other HBCUs to repair and preserve historic buildings are itemized in the following table.

Other HBCUs Authorized for NPS Funding Grants in FY 2001

Institution Authorized for Funding	Facility	City, State	Amount (\$000)
Alabama Agricultural and			
Mechanical University	Carnegie Library	Normal, Alabama	600
Bluefield State University	Hatter Hall	Bluefield, West Virginia	200
Bowie State University	Goodloe House	Bowie, Maryland	220
Cheyney University	Melrose Cottage	Cheyney, Pennsylvania	1,000
Grambling State University	Charles P. Adams House	Grambling, Louisiana	70
Huston-Tillotson College	Old Administration Building	Austin, Texas	525
Jackson State University	Ayer Hall	Jackson, Mississippi	150
Jarvis Christian College	Florence C. Robinson Cottage	Hawkins, Texas	40
Johnson C. Smith University	Biddle Memorial Hall	Charlotte, North Carolina	1,000
Lincoln University	Anthony Hall	Jefferson City, Missouri	900
North Carolina Central University	Shepard House	Durham, North Carolina	343
Philander Smith College	Old Gymnasium	Little Rock, Arkansas	900
Tuskegee University	White Hall	Tuskegee, Alabama	950
TOTAL, Other HBCUs			6,898

Public Law 104-333 authorized \$29 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities grant funding. Because of across-the-board cuts enacted by Congress in FY 2000 and FY 2001, \$28.953 million has been appropriated through FY 2001. In FY 2002, previously awarded grants will be administered by the NPS to ensure that they are completed in compliance with all applicable requirements, including the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. A chart showing authorized levels and amounts provided through FY 2001 for each institution follows.

NPS Funding Grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities

		_	Appropriations (\$000)				
Institutions Authorized for	or State	Total Amount Authorized	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Funding through FY 2001
Allen University	SC	2,900	800	839	1,261	0	2,900
Claflin College	SC	1,000	0	944	56	0	1,000
Concordia College	AL	200	0	277	0	0	277
Fisk University	TN	5,000	800	1,012	2,938	250	5,000
Knoxville College	TN	2,500	800	825	875	0	2,500
Miles College	AL	2,000	0	506	1,294	200	2,000
Rust College	MS	1,000	0	249	650	101	1,000
Selma University	AL	1,550	0 *	0	0	0	0
Stillman College	AL	250	0	296	0	0	296
Talladega College	AL	1,500	0	595	765	140	1,500
Tougaloo College	MS	3,000	800	659	1,374	167	3,000
Voorhees College	SC	2,000	0	589	1,212	200	2,001
Other HBCUs (see table)	varies	6,100	800 *	0	0	6,098	6,898
Subtotal		29,000	4,000	6,791	10,425	7,156	28,372
Condition Assessments and	Monitorin	g	200	209	167	5	581
TOTAL, HBCUs		_	4,200	7,000	10,592	7,161	28,953

^{*}Note: Selma University was not able to raise the required non-Federal matching share for their FY 1998 grant of \$800,000 and has since declared bankruptcy. Accordingly, after consultation with Congress, those authorized funds along with the remaining amount of the \$1.55 million authorized for Selma University were redirected to grants for "Other HBCUs" which were competitively awarded in FY 2001.

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

■ Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)		
	(000)	0	-7,161		
No funds are requested in FY 2002 for Grants decrease of \$7.161 million from the FY 2001 ena		•	leges and Universities. This		
■ Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges an	nd		•		
Universities		-7,161			
	Total	-7,161			
Justification for this program change is included at the end of the section on Grants-in-Aid					

D. Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc. FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$100,000

To carry out statutory responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act, the Historic Preservation Fund grant program promotes public-private and Federal-non-Federal partnerships to protect historic and archeological resources. In FY 2001, \$100,000 was appropriated in the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc. The grant will be used by the foundation to install an elevator in the Historic Five Oaks Mansion (now the Massillon Women's Club) in Massillon, Ohio.

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

		2002	Program Changes
 Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage 		Budget Request	(+/-)
Foundation, Inc.	(\$000)	0	-100
No funds are requested in FY 2002 for Gra \$100,000 from the FY 2001 enacted level inc		Massillon Heritage Foun \$(000)	dation, Inc. This decrease of
■ Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage Found		-100	
	Total	-100	

JUSTIFICATION OF FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST FOR GRANTS-IN-AID

			Program
		2002	Changes
		Budget Request	(+/-)
■ Grants-in-Aid	\$(000)	37,055	-22,261

The FY 2002 request for Grants-in-Aid \$37.055 million, which represents a decrease of \$22.261 million below the FY 2001 enacted level. The programmatic decrease of \$22.261 million for Grants-in-Aid is justified by the proposed changes that follow:

- *Grants-in Aid to States and Territories* (-\$12,040,000): The NPS is requesting a decrease in funding for this budget activity in FY 2002 to support higher priorities established by the Administration. In addition, this amount exceeds the FY 2000 enacted level of \$31.6 million for State assistance.
- Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes (-\$2,960,000): The NPS is requesting a decrease in funding for this budget activity in FY 2002 to support higher priorities established by the Administration. In addition, this amount exceeds the FY 2000 enacted level of \$2.572 million for grant assistance to Indian tribes.
- Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (-\$7,161,000): From FY 1998 to FY 2001,

appropriations for grant funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities under Public Law 104-333 totaled \$28.953 million, which effectively completes funding at the authorized level of \$29 million. The law authorized \$29 million, a difference of \$47,000. No funds are requested for FY 2002. Previously awarded grants will be administered by NPS to ensure that they are completed in compliance with all applicable requirements, including the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

• *Grants-in-Aid to Massillon Heritage Foundation, Inc.* (-\$100,000): The NPS is requesting the elimination in FY 2002 of the one-time funding which was provided in FY 2001 for this activity.